## IN THE CLAIMS

- 1. (currently amended) A <u>hollow</u> pipe made of several different materials by continuous extrusion, wherein the innermost layer is a <u>hollow</u> plastic layer, outside of which there is an inner <u>continuous</u>-electrode layer, outside of which there is an <u>electrically</u> insulating layer, outside of which there is an outer <u>continuous</u>-electrode layer, the <u>electrically</u> insulating layer electrically separating the continuous-electrode layers from each other.
- 2. (currently amended) A pipe according to claim 1 for conducting gas indoors, wherein the <u>continuous</u>-electrode layers are connected electrically in such a way that the perforation of the continuous-electrode layers brings about an alarm.
- 3. (currently amended) A pipe according to claim 1, wherein the <u>continuous-electrode</u> layers are connected electrically in such way that a strain resulting from the loading of the pipe produces a warning signal.
- 4. (currently amended) In a pipe according to claim 1, wherein the pipe is used as a ventilation or a soil and waste pipe, the improvements comprising noise detecting means and counter-wave producing means, wherein the continuous-electrode layers are connected electrically in such a way that the outer surface of the pipe reproduces continuous-electrode layer produces a sound which that is opposite to the a signal measured from the inside of the pipe so that the a counter-wave produced in the outer continuous-electrode layer muffles noise occurring inside the pipe.

- 5. (currently amended) In a <u>hollow</u> pipe, the improvements comprising an <u>a hollow</u> innermost layer, outside of which there is an inner <u>continuous</u>-electrode layer, outside of which there is an <u>electrically</u> insulating layer, outside of which there is an outer <u>continuous</u>-electrode layer, wherein the innermost layer is plastic of continuous extrusion, and the <u>electrically</u> insulating layer is foamed plastic, and the electrically insulating layer electrically <u>separates the continuous-electrode layers from each other</u>.
- 6. (previously presented) A pipe according to claim 5, wherein the foamed plastic contains holes.
- 7. (previously presented) A pipe according to claim 5, wherein cells of the foamed plastic comprise a filler.
- 8. (previously presented) A pipe according to claim 6, wherein cells of the foamed plastic comprise a filler.
- 9. (currently amended) A pipe according to claim 5, wherein the <u>continuous-electrode</u> layers are connected electrically in such a way that a perforation of the <u>continuous-electrode</u> layers makes a short circuit.

- 10. (currently amended) A pipe according to claim 5, wherein the <u>continuous</u>-electrode layers are connected electrically in such a way that a strain from loading of at least one of the <u>layers</u> pipe changes a potential difference between the <u>continuous</u>-electrode layers.
- 11. (currently amended) A pipe according to claim 5, wherein the inner continuous-electrode layer, the electrically insulating layer and the outer continuous-electrode layer are formed simultaneously by continuous extrusion.
- 12. (previously presented) A pipe according to claim 11, wherein the foamed plastic contains holes.
- 13. (previously presented) A pipe according to claim 11, wherein cells of the foamed plastic comprise a filler.
- 14. (previously presented) A pipe according to claim 12, wherein cells of the foamed plastic comprise a filler.
- 15. (currently amended) A pipe according to claim 11, wherein the <u>continuous-electrode</u> layers are connected electrically in such a way that a perforation of the <u>continuous-electrode</u> layers makes a short circuit.
- 16. (currently amended) A pipe according to claim 11, wherein the <u>continuous</u>-electrode layers are connected electrically in such a way that a strain from loading of at least one of the layers changes a potential difference between the <u>continuous</u>-electrode layers.